AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

. At time of the Action: Claims 15-39

· Amended Claims: Claims 15, 21, and 26

· Cancelled Claims: Claims 1-14

. After this Response: Claims 15-39

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. - 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer

executable instructions stored on a computing device including a data structure,

comprising:

a first data field encoded according to a first format, wherein the first format is

XML; and

a second data field referring to data encoded according to a second format,

wherein the second format is JPEG:

wherein the first data field and the second data field are homogenized according

to a reference encoding format for presentation into a single electronic format;

wherein the homogenized comprises combining within a single package data

encoded as XML and embedded opaque binary data with losing information, without

having to perform character set-to-character set encodings, and avoiding data bloat;

wherein the reference encoding format can be generalized to other formats; and

wherein the reference encoding format can be split into parts.

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- (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein the reference encoding is XML.
- (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15,
  wherein the homogenized data is encoded into a single XML information set.
- 18. (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein at least one of the first data field and the second data field comprises an include element to reference binary data.
- 19. (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein a href attribute of the include element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data to be referenced.
- 20. (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein at least one of the first data field and the second data field comprises an include element to reference one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource.

21. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions stored on a computing device including a data structure, comprising:

a first data fragment encoded according to a first format, wherein the first format is XML; and

a second data fragment encoded according to a second data format, wherein the second format is JPEG:

wherein the first data field and the second data field are homogenized according to a reference encoding format for presentation into a single electronic format;

wherein the homogenized comprises combining within a single package data encoded as XML and embedded opaque binary data with losing information, without having to perform character set-to-character set encodings, and avoiding data bloat; wherein the reference encoding format can be generalized to other formats; and wherein the reference encoding format can be split into parts.

- 22. (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 21, wherein the reference encoding is XML.
- (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 22,
  wherein the homogenized data is encoded into a single XML information set.

- 24. (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 21, wherein both the first and the second data fragment are defined by values corresponding to a respective encoding, length, and content.
- 25. (Original) A computer-readable medium according to Claim 24, wherein both the first data fragment and the second data fragment are formatted as <encoding><length><content>.
- (Currently Amended) A method of transmitting data to a receiving node, comprising:

combining data having at least two different encodings, wherein a first data encoding according to XML format and a second data encoding according to JPEG format;

homogenizing the combined data in accordance with a reference encoding, wherein the homogenizing comprises combining within a single package <u>data encoded as XML</u> and <u>embedded opaque binary data without losing information</u>, without having to perform character set-to-character set encodings, and avoiding data bloat; and

transmitting homogenized data to the receiving node over a network; wherein the reference encoding format can be generalized to other formats; wherein the reference encoding format can be split into parts.

 (Original) A method according to Claim 26, wherein the reference encoding includes at least one of the at least two different encodings.

- (Original) A method according to Claim 27, wherein the reference encoding is XML.
- 29. (Original) A method according to Claim 28, wherein the combined data is homogenized into a single XML information set.
- 30. (Original) A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes resolving to data.
- (Original) A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes interleaving data.
- 32. (Original) A method according to Claim 30, wherein the combining includes resolving to data using an include element to reference binary data.
- 33. (Original) A method according to Claim 32, wherein an attribute of the include element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data to be resolved.
- (Original) A method according to Claim 30, wherein the combined data is presented as a MIME serialization.

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- (Original) A method according to Claim 32, wherein the include element resolves to cached representations of media resources.
- 36. (Original) A method according to Claim 35, wherein the cached representations of media resources are cached separately from the include element.
- (Original) A method according to Claim 35, wherein the include element resolves to any one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource.
- 38. (Original) A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes combining data fragments, each data fragment being defined by values corresponding to a respective encoding, length, and content.
- 39. (Original) A method according to Claim 26, wherein a data fragment is notated as <encoding> <length> <content>.